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XAAZ-16794

SUBJECT: Trip to the Ukraine 27 July - 18 Aug 1963

SOURCE: (Sh, interviewed by P. on 9 and 10 Sept 1963) printing.

DATE : 15 Nov 1963

1. The trip was organized and led by the Source (trough her agency). It consisted of 15 persons, mainly elderly American-born ladies of Ukrainian descent. In the group was also Source's husband who returned after a week's sojourn in the Ukraine to New York; KUROBAS, Stepan and KUROPAS, Myron - both of CHICAGO, Ill., POPOVECH, Maria of CLEVELAND, Ohio, and 3 postwar emigrants, of whom one had served with Red Army.

Itinerary: LVIV - CHERNIVTSI - ODESSA - KANEV - KIEV - KHARKIV - MOSCOW. Though it was Source's fourth trip to the Ukraine she regarded it as a peculiar one because of the VIP treatment the group was given in the Ukraine, and the increased evident vigilance of Soviet authorities toward tourists. Finally, because of Inturist's suggestion to Source to organize on their behalf(as their "representative") trips of Americans of Ukrainian descent to the Ukraine, and of Sov. Ukrainians to the States.

2. Surveillance. All members of the griup and in particular Source herse were in all cities incl. MOSCOW, subjected to an intense surveillance. Also guides followed much stronger rules than usual and thus when one tourist in MOSCOW wanted to mail letter on her way to the bank she was refused to do so.

Wirst she had to go to the bank, then return to the hotel, and obviously only after her "mailing trip" was reported by the guide, she could mail her letter.

In museums and in other sighseeing spots as well as in the street Source and her group were constantly surveilled.

The train was wired and the train service made no eforts to conceal it.

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In one of the train waggons Source got a glance at all kind of tape recorder -

"boxes" and other "aparatura" when smoothing out a monor conflict between one of her toutists and conductor in latter's compartment.

At the VIP treatment given to the group by the Committee for Cultural Contacts with Ukrainian abroad in KIEV, wul. Sichnevoho Povstannia # 26, the Source saw in corridor a tape recorder box. In the room itself there were taperecorders all over the place and all talks were recorded.

In ODESSA or in CHERNIVTSI, in the park SOURCE saw a man on the bench with a suitcase. After she had a closer look at it Source ascertained that this was a tape-recorder.

In LVOV when Source wanted to photograph the St.George's Cathedral she was asked by the taxi-driver whether she had 2 a permit".

Abroad. I Kiev, wul. Sichnevoho Povstannia # 26 the group was received by the CCCUA. They were welcomed by the Chairman of the CCCUA SMOLYCH, Yuri who was accompanied by two other senior officials of the same ofganization:

KOTSIUBA, Stepan Lukych, Secfetary of the CCCUA, and LEVISHCHENKO, Mykhailo

Alexandrovich. All three were also included in the Presidium of the Reception. At the very beginning SMOLYCH informed the guests about the purpose and tasks of his Committee; they wanted to develop friendly relations with Ukrainians abroad by means of trips to the Ukraine; supply of books, records and other materials to their brothers in foreign countries and thus to help them to increase their immunity against assimilation; to work together for ideas of peace and friendship among peoples. KOTSIUBA mentioned that he was in charge of Radio Kiev broadcasting for Ukrainians in the States, and LEVISHCHENKO said something to the effect that he had enjoyed his sojourn in New York with VIRSKYI'S Ensemble. Most talking did however SMOLYCH himself. In his address he stressed that unfortunately owing to "bad will" of Ukrainian emigrants ammy of their (Committee's) noble aims and ideas—rould not

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materialize. In particular he mentioned those visitors to the Ukraine who after their return spreaded false and distorted opinions about the Ukraine in the world. To prove it SMOLYCH took out of his briefcase a bulk of press-cutting of Ukrainian emigre press, most of them were of "Svoboda", and read some of them. On this occasion he mentioned BEK, Marusia of Detroit as an example of those "who so vehemently xkandaxad slandered their brothers in the Ukraine." The same could be said - continued SMOLYUH - also about the attitude of some emigres towards Soviet Ukrainians abroad. He pointed to demonstrations and protests against VIRSKY(S group in NEW YORK in particular. According to him many Soviet Ukrainian tourists were subjected to similar treatment in the States.

Referring to Ukrainian emigration in general SMOLYCH stressed that his Committe was going to pay particular attention to F_r ench U_k rainians and planned to increase its activities **knexes** in France.

The debate that followed SMOLYCH'S address was somewhat lukewarm and limited to some questions and refutation of host's "accusations". KUROPAS Myron together with others pointed out that for instance in CHICAGO Ukrainian community treated very friendly Virskyi's Ensemble. So was it in other cities.too.

At one moment SMOLYCH addressed Source directly asking her why didn't she participate in discussion. Source replied that this was her fourth trip to the Ukraine and she had actually no questions as more or less she was familiar with the situation here. As to comments — she would have perhaps to memion — that in her view Russification was still going on and Russian prevailed in the streets of Ukrainian cities.

The reaction of SMOLYCH and LEVISHCHENKO was rather "temperamental"; both started to prove that there was no Russification and that the usage of Russian in the Ukraine was a natural and positive phenomenon. It was implemented

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voluntarily by all peoples of the USOR. The latter like the USA was a great country and had to have one understandable and usable for all language.

In the USSR it was Russian just like in the USA - English. SMOLYCH added that Ame ican Ukrainians were speaking Ukrainian with accent and their

At the end of the reception all present were invited to a concert arranged by Ukrainian Committee for Cultural Contacts with Foreign Countries.

4. The concert at the Committee for Cultural Contacts with Foreign Countries, (UCCCFC)

The concert took place at the premisses of the UCCCFC in Kjev,

wil. Kirova # 5a,Tel. 3-01-67. It consisted actually only of solo performances

by KONDRATIUK Mykola Kindratovych and SAKHARUKHOVA Halyna Stanislavovna.

The former was ordered back from MOscow so urgently that he just only managed

to change his shirt. At that time he was in Moscow performing for foreign

the puzzled

diplomats on occasion of signing of test ban treaty and was wandered who

were the Ukrainians from America khark for whom he had to leave so suddenly

Moscow. SUKHAROUKHOVA stemmed from CHERNOGOV-region.

grandchildren surely will talk only in English.

On occasion of the concert there was also a talk at the table conducted by hosts: KOLOSOVA, Kateryna Antonivna -chairman of the UCCCFC and KORYNCHUK, fnu -Beputy- Minister of Culture of Ukr SSR. Present was also a young writer but Source did not remember his name. Both - KOLOSOVA and KORYNCHUK - spoke beautiful Ukrainian. (The picture taken at the talk is enclosed.)

5. Proposal of the Inturist in Kiev. Source was called to the Inturist office in Kiev and sug existed to accept Inturist's offer to organize through and fro her Agency trips to the Ukraine. In particular they seemd to be interested in arranging trips of Soviets to the States. Source replied that her Agency was small, she doubted whether she could handle the job, and reserved final answer

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for some time in the future.

6. In Lviv.

The first object visited by the group in Lviv was the Factory of Medical Instruments in wul. Opryshkivska # 6. 6,000 people mainly women were working there. Main product - all kind of test tubes. Source noticed that many women worked without gloves and cut their hands. She asked if there was an assurance against accidents. The reply was that there was no need for it because "the state cared for everything".

Source visited also with her group Lviv Oblast Hospital whose director was Dr Modest RADOMSKYI, local Ukrainian, aged 38, speaks with West Ukrainian accent. The hospital is located in former Pekarska wulytsia. Dr RADOMSKYI mentioned that he knew some phycicians who were now abroad but omitted names. The chief nurse STARCHYK, fnu "remembered" Dr Roman OSINCHUK of New York, N.Y.

Source visited xxxx Ivan Franko's grave . There she met HASAI, Mykola Ivanovych. See part II.

One of SOurce's tourists visted her grandfather in a village near Lviv. He is 84 yaers old and for himself and his wife receives R 12.pension per month.

7. In Chernivtsi.

Source was pleasantly impressed by CHERNIVTSI. The city was pareky Ukrainian. At the University as well as in the streets she heard all over only Ukrainian and very little Russian. The University had 7,000 students, lectures were read in Ukrainian. A part of the University was located in former palace of the Metropolit. Source remembered from among professors only LESIN, fnu - lecturer of Philosophical Faculty.

8. In Odessa.

Source was invited to the Inturists of ice and there accused by

an official that she was engaged in anti-Soviet propaganda, was sending pourists who spread slander about the Soviet Waraine and even were spies. The official spoke in Russian and was very rude. Source replied that all that was not true, that she was owner of a small agency and had nothing to do with his "accusations". The official interrupted her with painting that exactly such a small agency was deliberately chosen "for such purposes".

In Odessa Source was also approached by a man who introduced himself as a representative of the Radio and wanted interview. Source refused to be interviewed pointing out that the whole group was interviewed in Kiev.

She suspected the man was actually from Kiev and told about it their guide Iryna, lnu. The latter did not deny.

9. In a restaurant in Kiev

Source sat at a table together with her husband when they were joined by a turner and his wife. They didn't know Source was American and took her and her husband for Ukrainiansfrom Western Ukraine, Even when American The Source's husband showed them Cigarettes, pointed to their cloths etc. Turner and his wife thought that all that could be purchused in LVIV for "enough money". Only dollard convinced them that their companions were American. The turner refused to accept any gifts and took only one cigarette which he smoked for more than half of its length and then demonstratively put it into ashtray. He refused to accept gifts by pointing to a man siiting at the other table and saying: "we all are being watched by him".

10. According to Source she had no difficulty in byying local provincial press in the Ukraine.

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CITUSSR Recontact with Subject of HASAY, Mykola Ivanovych ALviv 7, Prospekt Lenina # 37, kw.13 USSR

Ukrainian, writer, aged 33, married, 7 years old daughter, has uncle in Fleishma.

N.Y. Actatitite. // Label with Luxpet in Liviniks;

Source approached him in Lviv when visiting with her group the Franko's grave. H was there sketching some picture and Source introduced herself when her group at the grave. H was very happy that she was American and told his name. Source remembered that she had arranged a visit for H's aunt from Poland to the States and told him about it. He confirmed that this was his aunt and comented he was surprised his afunt came back from the States. He added that now he could trust Source was herself and not someone else. Source asked whether she could see him next day and told him that she was staying in Inturist Hotel. H promised to visit her there despite her warning that this might be dengerous for him. His reply was that he had been imprisoned for 7 years and didn't care anymore. H came next day to the hotel, asked for Source and then introduced her to his wife. They met altogether 3 times. During much a meeting Source gave him a book "USA" published by the USIA in Russian. He brought it back next day with the comment that he himself and his friends read it the whole night through and were delighted with life in the States.

On this or other occasion Hasked whether it was possible to publish in the States works which were "unprintable" in the Soviet Union. Source assured that it was, tikely but since he did not press anymore the subject Source refrained from taking any initiative on her part.

When parting Source presented H's wife with necklase and his daughetr with a fuzzle".

H wrote himself his address on a slip of paper for Source .